

GROVER'S MESSAGE

Was not Made to Congress, but it Means the Same.

HE WRITES A LETTER ON THE BILL

And Says he has Spotted the Traitors and They

MUST NOT BE FORGOTTEN BY THOSE

Who are Still in Favor of Real Tariff Reform, who Know what that Means, and Intend to Keep up the Good Fight from a New Point of Vantage--He Makes Some Amusing Remarks About Favored Monopolies, but Evidently Does Not Refer to Whisky or Sugar.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.--The President to-day sent the following letter to Representative Catehings, of Mississippi, who consented to its publication in view of its public character and importance.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27, 1894.

"To Hon. T. C. Catehings.

My Dear Sir:--Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject further and more serious consideration. The result is, I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

"When the formulation of legislation which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by the Congress, nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse. It is therefore with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege.

"I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which on account of the passage of this law I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization; neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by veto of tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort.

But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through Congress, which made every sincere tariff reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and surrounded it in its final construction, which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform councils.

"And yet, notwithstanding all its vicissitudes and all the bad treatment it received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of bad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which more vigorous and aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

"I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party, who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and will have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.

"The trusts and combinations--the communism of self--whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall be forced upon the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true Democracy because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore I do not despair of the efforts made by the house of representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation, and to have our legislation upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet Democratic hopes and aspirations.

"I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied, a letter of the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about seven hundred thousand dollars of unnecessary revenue.

"I am sure that there is a common habit of underrating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is, their influence is so far-reaching that, if disregarded, a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated.

"When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials, we unshackle American enterprise and ingenuity, and those who will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor.

"With material cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges, the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such a re-adjustment and modification of the tariff upon their

finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufacture and shield the consumer against the exaction of inordinate profits.

"It will thus be seen that free raw materials, and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions, would carry to every humble home in the land, the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living.

"The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform, should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half-heartedness in their camp.

"Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long suffering people.

"Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

BRIEF SESSIONS YESTERDAY.

The Senate does Nothing--The House Adjourns out of Respect to Mr. Shaw, Deceased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.--Immense crowds of Knights of Pythias attending their convention in Washington filled the galleries of the senate today. The number of senators on the floor had dwindled to twenty-three--twenty less than a quorum--and no attempt was made to transact any business in open session.

At 12:10 p. m. the senate went into executive session, and just one hour later the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned.

While the house was waiting for a quorum to appear the news of the death this morning of Congressman Shaw, of Wisconsin, was received, whereupon Mr. Richardson withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Hagen (Rep., Wis.) made the official announcement of the death of his colleague in a brief but feeling speech, at the conclusion of which he moved the adoption of the usual resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Hagen, Barwig, Cooper, Babcock, Cousins, Hopburn, Johnson, of North Dakota, and Cannon, of Illinois, was appointed by the speaker to attend the funeral, and then, at 1:25 p. m., as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

In a Hurry to Leave.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.--The President and Private Secretary Thurber are arranging to leave Washington for Buzzard's Bay at the earliest possible moment. This may be Wednesday night or Thursday, the exact time depending upon the celerity with which the President can dispose of the fag ends of legislation and certain other matters of business.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Tawbia IL, the Maori king, is dead. His death was due to influenza.

The Diamond Drill Co., Birdsboro, Pa., is in the sheriff's hands on executions for \$115,000.

William Fox, found dead on the railroad at White Bluff, Tenn., is believed to have been murdered and placed there.

Mrs. Celia Thaxter, the poetess, died suddenly at her home at Isle of Shoals, N. H. She was born in Portsmouth, N. H., June 20, 1845.

The large side wheel steamer, George Law, plying this summer between Bridgeton and Philadelphia, was burned to the water's edge.

The Alexieff's Wool Cleansing Works, the largest in Russia, have been destroyed, with a large stock of wool, by fire; loss 1,500,000 roubles.

The Enterprise Hooley Company, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., extensive stocking manufacturers, resumed operations after an idleness of nine months.

At Glens Falls, N. Y., Hon. A. D. Abbott, ex-member of the state assembly, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun as he was about to start on a hunting trip.

West Virginia postmasters appointed: William Wio, Vance county; P. L. Pierpont, vice W. H. Sheets, deceased, Salama, Pleasant county.

Serious doubts are entertained whether treasury officials will be able to carry into effect the section of the new tariff bill making alcohol used in arts free of internal revenue.

C. M. Hobbs, under arrest at Detroit on a charge of attempting to secure money under false pretenses, was identified as A. M. Van Auken, wanted at Quincy, Ill., for a \$30,000 forgery.

The President sent to the senate a message announcing the ratification of the treaty extending the time for the completion of the boundary survey between the United States and Mexico.

The new United States cruiser Cincinnati arrived at Gardiners Bay at noon yesterday. The starboard engine of the vessel was slightly disabled and this necessitated slow time through the sound.

At Flora, Ind., Walter Long, a young man, in a spirit of bravado, jumped into a great bin of wheat, which was being loaded from an elevator into a car on the track below. The suction was so great that he was drawn in and suffocated.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Noah L. Jeffries, of the District of Columbia, to be commissioner on the part of the United States to arbitrate the claim of the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company against the government of Venezuela.

The settlement, known as Finland, Mich., on the South Shore railroad, has been wiped out by flames. Many settlers lost everything. One thousand cords of poles, ties and wood, as well as much standing timber, are also destroyed. Trout Creek and other settlements are threatened.

The losses of cranberry growers in Wisconsin from fire have been enormous. In and about Mather, where there have been many acres and from the railway station thousands of barrels have been shipped yearly, there is almost nothing left. The post has burned down to the sand in places to the depth of two feet.

Judge Cole, of the district supreme court, denied the petition of Littleton P. Dryden, formerly of Baltimore, for a mandamus on secretary Carlisle to compel his retention in office. The decision, unless reversed, will establish beyond cavil the authority of secretaries of the treasury to remove shipping commissioners at will.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Great Encampment at Washington is Saddened

BY THE DEATH OF A CONGRESSMAN.

Shaw, of Wisconsin, Late Supreme Chancellor Commander of the Order--Wheeling, as Usual, Holds Her Own in the Gathering--Gay Times in Spite of the Various Drawbacks--The Brigades in Camp

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.--The flag over Camp George Washington was lowered to half-mast to-day on account of the announcement of the death of Congressman George B. Shaw, of Eau Claire, Wis., who was past supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, the predecessor in office of W. J. W. Blackwell. Resolutions were drafted at once by the supreme lodge, to be sent to his family.

Three hundred extra tents from the war department were raised to-day, making the number in the camp two thousand, but there were complaints of overcrowding, and the Washington division, which had tented with the visitors, marched out of camp and gave their quarters to the Michigan men. Estimates of the number in camp are about 10,000, as each tent accommodates five men. There are also many unattached knights in town.

Many divisions arrived during the day, and there was a jolly time in camp notwithstanding the damp, uncomfortable weather. Crack companies drilled on the monument grounds before hundreds of spectators, and others paid formal visits to their members of Congress, notably the Cleveland brigade, which was received in a body by Representative Johnson, of Ohio. A pleasant feature of the encampment is the presence of many Pythian sisters, so called, who will endeavor to secure recognition as a body from the order.

The state brigades which are here are: Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Texas, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, West Virginia, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Tennessee, Minnesota, Michigan, New York and Connecticut.

Separate regiments are on the field from Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Maryland, Maine, Rhode Island, Louisiana, Delaware and Colorado.

Supreme Chancellor Blackwell issued an order to postpone the reception to be given by the citizens' committee to-night on account of the death of his predecessor in office, Congressman Shaw, of Wisconsin. Later, on representations of the citizens' committee, the order was withdrawn.

At to-night's reception Vice President Stephenson delivered a brief address of welcome. He said:

"The pleasing duty has been assigned me of extending to the representatives of the order of Knights of Pythias a welcome to the nation's capital.

I may be pardoned for detaining you for a moment, before this formal welcome is extended.

This is no ordinary gathering. It is literally the coming together of representatives of a great brotherhood, from every state and section of the American union. It is indeed an honor to the city to claim as its guests the knightliest representatives of an order whose membership falls little short of half a million, whose living faith is the beautiful legend of Damon and Pythias--whose shibboleth 'friendship, benevolence and charity.' I trust I divulge no secrets which would bring upon my poor head the dread penalty when I say that I have heard that at each regular assembly of the Knights of Pythias the official inquiry is made, 'Does any one know of a sick brother, or of a brother's family in distress?' If this be true, then even the wayfarer man may know whence came the inspiration that formulated the ritual and founded the order. It is not too much to say that truly this is 'religion in action.' Whatever troublous times the rolling years may bring to the state, who can doubt that the knightly men of this great brotherhood will stand as adamant for the preservation and perpetuation of all that is best in our civilization--of all it has cost centuries of tireless endeavor to achieve. Representing every portion of the republic, every vocation and calling in life, it is yours to bind by yet stronger cords every section and state into one indivisible, indestructible union.

And now it but remains to welcome you, Knights of Pythias, to Washington. I cordially bid you welcome to the most beautiful city in the world. Here is the symbol of the authority, the grandeur, the power of the greatest government known to man. You will find it, indeed, 'no mean city.' You are not strangers, 'but fellow-citizens.' It is your capital, and you are welcome to your father's house.

"Welcome, thrice welcome, Knights of Pythias."

Wheeling Right in It.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.--The Wheeling division escorted Palmetto division No. 1, of South Carolina, to the grounds, headed by Molster's band, and in return the Cover de Leon division was presented with a palmetto tree, made from Palmetto palm, enclosed in a glass case eight feet in height.

Wheeling is 'dead in it,' and is the talk of the town, especially the band and the marching. Fifteen thousand knights are in line. The Wheeling division and South Carolina held a Mother Hubbard parade to-night. It was out of sight. Two hundred were in line.

The Increased Whisky Tax.

WASHINGTON, August 27.--Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller to-day sent the following telegram to all collectors of internal revenue:

"After to-day collect tax on spirits at \$1.10 per gallon and proportionate rate on all fractions of one-tenth or more. Notify stamp deputies."

To Prosecute State Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.--The attorney general has sustained Chief

lawyer, of the secret service, in every point in his position against the issue

by the state of Mississippi of special warrants in the attitude of United States notes. It is assumed under the instructions of the attorney general that actions will be begun against Governor Stone, the auditor of state and other state officers at once.

SHOT WHILE IN BED.

The Third Singular Mysterious Tragedy in Lincoln County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HENTIKOTON, W. Va., August 27.--This evening news reached here of a terrible shooting in Lincoln county, on Fannat creek, on Guyan, Saturday night, when unknown parties went to the house of Albert Koyser, and fired the contents of a Winchester into him as he lay in bed. The wound will prove fatal. Two other such affairs have occurred there this year. A man named Peyton is suspected.

THE STRIKE COMMISSION.

A Banker and a Clergyman Testify--The Latter Surprises His Hearers.

CHICAGO, August 27.--The strike commissioners devoted a large share of their session to-day to Manager E. F. Bryant, of the bank at Pullman. He said that he was not an employee of the Pullman company, as the bank was owned by the Pullman Southern Company, but later admitted that the latter company is controlled by the palace car company. Rev. Dr. C. H. Eaton, of the Church of the Paternity, of New York, surprised the audience by his testimony. He asserted that the reports of suffering at Pullman have been grossly exaggerated. He had visited forty homes, he said, and found no destitution and no distress. The men had told him that they had no real grievances, he declared, and had no real cause for striking.

Dr. Eaton did not believe that compulsory arbitration would prevent strikes, giving as his reason that one side of such controversies, the laboring men, were not responsible, and that any agreement that might be reached would be liable to violation.

George M. Pullman was before the labor commission for nearly three hours this afternoon. Vice President Wilkes, who followed his superior, occupied two hours, and will appear again.

Mr. Pullman dwelt at great length on the motives which actuated the company in building homes for the workmen at Pullman, declaring that the town had been made attractive so that the best class of mechanics would prefer to live there rather than in any other place.

In answer to queries by Chairman Wright, Mr. Pullman told of the contracts for work undertaken by the company at a loss in order that the men might be kept at work.

Judge Worthington brought out the fact that the company's original capital stock of \$1,000,000 in 1887 had increased to \$30,000,000; that the company had paid dividends of 12 per cent during the first two years of its organization; 9 1/2 per cent during the next two years, and 8 per cent since then. He had accumulated a surplus amounting to \$25,000,000. He also elicited the statement that the stock of the Pullman Land Association was entirely in the possession of the Pullman Palace Car Company, having been acquired gradually by the investment of the car company's surplus earnings in the certificates of the land association.

EX-PULLMAN EMPLOYEES

Go into a Co-operative Establishment in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 27.--A special to the Star from Hlawatha, Kansas, says: A company of ex-employees of Pullman, Ill., backed by Chicago capitalists, has been organized to build car and general manufacturing shops at Hlawatha, Kansas. Local men have taken \$50,000 in stock and Chicago capitalists \$200,000. Louis Meyer, president, and C. C. Allen, secretary, will be in Hlawatha Tuesday to select a site and complete arrangements to begin work on the plant at once.

The company will be managed on the co-operative plan, though the capitalists are guaranteed 6 per cent on their investment before the laborers come in for their share. The company has control of five patents and manufactures all kinds of railway equipment. Eight hundred ex-employees of the Pullman shops will come and begin the building of the works as soon as the preliminary arrangements are made.

Massion Miners Locked Out.

MASSION, O., August 27.--It seems apparent that the coal miners in this district will not accept the ultimatum of the operators and the strike has developed into a lockout. The ultimatum fixed last Saturday as the day it should be accepted or rejected and gave three days in which to remove the tools from the mines in case the latter decision was reached. The miners have neither accepted the 60-cent scale proffered nor formally rejected it, but they are taking their tools out of the mines.

What Captain Sheridan Thinks.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 27.--Captain John Sheridan, member of the Democratic National Committee of West Virginia, was in the city to-day. He stated that Hon. W. L. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, would be re-nominated next Wednesday at Martinsburg, W. Va., by acclamation. This will be the sixth successive nomination for Mr. Wilson, and if he is elected at the conclusion of the next term he will have served twelve years in Congress successively.

Decrease in Pennsylvania Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 27.--A statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company out of Pittsburgh and Erie for July 1894, as compared with the same month in 1893, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$121,830.96.

All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for the same period: A decrease in gross earnings of \$608,223.25; a decrease in expenses of \$593,820.19; a decrease in net earnings of \$14,403.06.

President Nowell's Remarks.

CLEVELAND, O., August 27.--A special train bearing the remains of President John Nowell, of the Lake Shore railroad, left here at 7 o'clock this evening for Chicago. The funeral will be held from the late residence of Mr. Nowell, 438 Ontario street, Chicago, at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

MUCH INDIGNATION

At the Decision in the McAuliffe-Griffin Prize Fight.

GRIFFO PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY

And Was Supported by a Majority of the Spectators--The Police Interfered With the Demonstration. Yesterday's Base Ball Games. Sporting Spray--Martin's Ferry's Victory--St. Louis Races.

CONY ISLAND, N. Y., August 27.--The largest crowd that ever assembled in the Seaside Athletic Club's arena was present to-night to witness the fight between Jack McAuliffe and Griffin.

The fight was introduced by a wrestling match between Homer Lutz and Joe Ryan, which was won by Ryan very easily. This was followed by a six round contest between John Madden, of Brooklyn, and Connie Sullivan, of New York, which was won by Madden. Al O'Brien, of Philadelphia, was awarded the fight with Charles Burns, of Cincinnati, in eight rounds.

At 10:10 the fight of the evening was declared on. McAuliffe was first to enter the ring, and he was received with wild enthusiasm.

First round--McAuliffe put in four points, and led at all times.

Second round--After sparring Griffin well punched the big fellow in the neck and face and the gong was welcomed by Mac.

Third round--Griffin was effective with both fists on Mac's face, but he upped Griffin in hard style.

Fourth round--Mac came up the worst and his left eye was closing. Griffin landed two beauties and put his man on the ropes. It was now going Griffin's way, and he went after his man in good shape.

Fifth round--After a little sparring Griffin got home with the left. Mac was now very tired and Griffin lost a golden opportunity of getting the fight.

The sixth, seventh and eighth rounds were without special features, but McAuliffe gained strength and confidence.

Ninth round--Mac braced up and led off with a terrific right hander on Griffin's body. He now forced the fighting terrifically, punching right and left, and when the bell rang he had all but regained the laurels which had been torn from him.

Tenth and last round--They shook hands, and Mac began with a good body blow. They clinched and Jack again got there. They frequently clinched, and haling was loudly indulged in. A terrible set-to was in progress when the round ended.

The referee gave the bout to McAuliffe, which called forth a storm of disapproval. There never was such a demonstration against a referee's decision. McAuliffe attempted to speak but was howled down by the crowd. Griffin protested vigorously against the decision and was apparently supported by a majority of the spectators. Griffin also attempted to speak, but the police interfered and requested him to leave the platform. He was loudly applauded as he stepped from the ring and when McAuliffe was leaving the groans were deafening.

The Phillies Lost Both.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 27.--After winning ten straight games, Philadelphia met a bad defeat from Cincinnati in the first game to-day. The second game was more interesting, but the costly errors and spiritless play of the Phillies brought defeat a second time. Attendance 8,200. Scores:

FIRST GAME.  
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 2 0 0 8-9  
Cincinnati.....0 0 4 0 2 4 6-13  
Earned runs, Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 10. Hits, 11 and 21. Errors, 7 and 4. Pitchers, Carey, Fanning and Whitcomb. Umpire, Lynch.

SECOND GAME.  
Philadelphia.....1 0 2 0 0 2 6-9  
Cincinnati.....1 0 4 0 0 2 2-5  
Earned runs, Philadelphia 2, Cincinnati 2. Hits, 11 and 15. Errors, 4 and 2. Pitchers, Harper and Fournier. Umpire, Lynch.

A Victory for the Orioles.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 27.--In a postponed game with the Chicago team to-day the Orioles won by a good fielding game and by errors of the other side. After getting a lead they also did some clean batting. The game was called at the end of the first half of the eighth inning on account of darkness. Attendance 2,000. Score:

Baltimore.....0 1 4 2 4 1 0-12  
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3  
Earned runs, Chicago 2, Baltimore 1. Hits, 15 and 8. Errors, 0 and 7. Pitchers, Glasgow and Hutchinson. Umpire, Dotts.

St. Louis Races.

St. Louis, Mo., August 27.--First, nine-sixteens mile, Asben Imp won; time, 1:00. Second five-eighths mile, Storekeeper won; time, :50. Third, nine-sixteens mile, Adair won; time, :59. Fourth, mile, Hart Wallace won; time, 1:40. Fifth, three-quarters mile, dead heat and purse divided between Chartrouse and Oleasio; time, 1:21.

Yearlings Record Smashed.

WOODLAND, CALA., August 27.--Abdell won the yearling dash to-day in 2:20, breaking the trotting record for yearlings in a race. Abdell is a brown colt and is owned by the Palo Alto stock farm.

Another Record Broken.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., August 27.--Harry C. Tyler broke the world's record of 2:10, held by Maddox for unpeaced mile, at Hampden Park this afternoon, making it in 2:07.

Sporting Spray.

Sunday afternoon the Riverside Juniors defeated the C. W. Seabright club by a score of 10 to 12.

Yesterday the opening meeting of the Hartford grand circuit races was held at Charter Oak Park, with an attendance of 3,000 people. The 2:30 trot was won by Marston C., who made a record of

2:20; 2:30 class, two-year-olds, Sable Wilkes won, best time, 2:27; 2:30 trot, four-year-olds, Alcandara won, best time, 2:10; 2:20 trot, stallions, Prince Laviland won, best time, 2:00.

The Sheephead Bay winners yesterday were: Derfargilla, Mr. Sage, Roche, Domino, Chattanooga and Watterson. The fourth race was over the Futurity course, and Domino, with Tatal up, won easily in 1:10.

IMPORTED CONTRACT LABOR.

A suit brought in the United States Court Against the Steubenville Pottery Company--Is it a Political Move? Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STREUBENVILLE, O., August 27.--The appearance of Deputy United States Marshal Campbell, of Columbus, here to-day under instructions from United States Marshal Bohl, of Cincinnati, to serve papers on W. B. Donaldson, president of the Steubenville Pottery Company, in a suit brought in the name of the United States to recovery \$1,000 from the pottery company for the importation of alien contract labor, caused quite a sensation, and the pottery officials were greatly surprised at the suit.

Mr. Donaldson read the papers, but made no statement as to whether the charge was true or untrue, and in a short time a meeting of the board of directors of the pottery was called, but what action they took could not be learned. The man alleged to have been imported was Joseph Bowne, a dishwasher, who with his wife was brought from England to work in the Steubenville pottery in June, 1893.

The suit is brought by District Attorney Harlan Cleveland, on information filed by Harry E. Alexander, an immigrant inspector stationed at Cincinnati. A pottery official said there was no foundation for the charge, but that it was hatched by Democratic officials at the dictation of the administration to give the pottery officials annoyance because they had been objecting to the injustice done them in the Wilson tariff bill, and that Democrats are after campaign thunder.

Investigation this evening disclosed the fact that the man who peached on the pottery company was Joseph Bowne, who it was charged was imported. He arrived here before the shut down and seeing no prospect of work asked to be sent back to England, but the company refused, so he appealed to the United States district attorney with the above result. Bowne, it is said, has letters the company wanted him to destroy.

THE FIREMAN KILLED

And Engineer Injured by a Wreck on the B. & O. Fourth Division.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., August 27.--The westbound New York and St. Louis express, the royal blue line of the Baltimore & Ohio, was wrecked last night near Silver Run tunnel, a boulder rolling from the hill. The engine was thrown across the track, the coaches piled up and Fireman James Shaughnessy, of Long Run, was killed. Engineer Pat Flannery, of Grafton, was slightly injured. None of the passengers was hurt, though it is a wonder they were not killed. All trains were delayed fourteen hours.

Delegates to Farmers' Congress.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 27.--The governor to-day appointed the following delegates and honorary delegates to the Farmers' National Congress, which convenes at Parkersburg, W. Va., October 3, 1894: Voting delegates--Hon. W. G. Bennett, Weston, representing First congressional district; Dr. John A. Myers, Morgantown, representing Second congressional district; Hon. J. M. Sydenstricker, Lewisburg, representing Third congressional district; General John A. McCausland, Grimm's Landing, Mason county, representing Fourth congressional district; Hon. P. C. Eastham, Point Pleasant, representing state at large; Hon. William L. Clemons, Charleston, representing state at large; Hon. T. C. Atkinson, Buffalo, representing state agricultural bureau.

Lively Democratic Primary.

CINCINNATI,